

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Personnel Visibility	DCPDS Defense Civilian Personnel Data System	DCPDS is a single, web-based Human Resources (HR) system that standardizes civilian HR processes and promotes efficiency of HR service delivery. The system uses a standard, easy-to-follow user interface to provide HR specialists, managers, and administrative specialists HR information at their fingertips. DCPDS is also the largest automated HR system in the world, containing over 800,000 civilian employee records and over 1.5 million position records. DCPDS replaced nine legacy civilian HR systems, and supports all targeted DoD civilian employees and organizations. It is fully deployed across the Department and is the enterprise civilian HR system. DCPDS supports appropriated and non-appropriated fund (NAF) employees, as well as Local Nationals and National Guard (NG) personnel through 22 DoD Regional Service Centers (RSCs) and over 300 Customer Support Units (CSUs) worldwide. DCPDS also supports the Executive Office of the President (EOP) and the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB)/Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG). System upgrades and enhancements to DCPDS continue today as an organized, coordinated activity centrally managed by Civilian Personnel Management Service (CPMS). DCPDS was designed to improve and simplify personnel transaction processing, the delivery of personnel services, and retrieval of timely civilian workforce information. CPMS is responsible for functional and technical oversight of DCPDS.	Complete the study for an integrated DoD civilian HR/payroll	1/2007	# Systems Migrated	9	-	-
					Actual/Budget	382.4	22.7	73.8
	DIMHRS Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System	DIMHRS is the vehicle through which DoD is revolutionizing military personnel and pay to support the 21st century warfighter. DIMHRS will be a fully integrated military personnel and pay system for the Department that will support military personnel throughout their careers and retirement in peacetime and war. It will consolidate nearly one hundred legacy DoD personnel support systems and provide a common HR and pay system for the Department using common business processes that generate common data in a common operating environment. This consolidation will result in greater standardization of data between Components, increased accuracy and timeliness of pay actions, and will provide greater visibility of all military personnel to the Department. DIMHRS provides a single system of record encompassing most facets of a military career -- supporting personnel and pay functions for Regular, Reserve and Guard personnel (and their families), whether on active duty or not, throughout their entire military careers through periods of peacetime, mobilization, and war -- regardless of movement between Components... one system, one record. Once deployed, DIMHRS delivers a full cross-Service support capability allowing Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, and Marines to manage their careers and maintain their records.	Increment: Army IOC	10/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	-	58
			Increment: Air Force IOC Increment: Navy IOC	2/2009 TBD				
	DTS Defense Travel System	DTS is a fully integrated, electronic, end-to-end travel management system that automates temporary duty travel (TDY) for the Department of Defense. It allows travelers to create authorizations (TDY travel orders), prepare reservations, receive approvals, generate travel vouchers, and direct deposit payment to themselves and the government charge card vendor, all via a single web portal available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The BTA has program oversight and the Defense Travel Management Office, OUSD (P&R) has functional oversight.	FOC	9/2009	# Systems Migrated	7	-	-
					Actual/Budget	466.3	23.3	27.4

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Acquisition Visibility	DAMIR Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval	DAMIR streamlines acquisition management reporting by creating a net-centric environment where data will be made available as quickly as possible to those who need it. DAMIR provides a shared solution for end users enabling them to collaborate on enterprise program management. Through its tools, DAMIR will allow users to drill down to relevant data, organize data collection, and facilitate managers' proactive ability owing to timeliness and depth of data analysis. The system enables users to customize the way they search, view information in real-time, and display previously unavailable combinations of information. The objective of DAMIR is to provide an enterprise system that will create a net-centric environment where acquisition data is available to support the acquisition and program management oversight requirements and allow AT&L to shift its acquisition oversight focus from the current reporting process to true oversight.	FOC	4/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	1	-
					Actual/Budget	8.1	2.6	7.4
	MEVA* (CAMS-ME) Military Equipment Valuation and Accountability	MEVA's goal is to develop a capability to value and account for military equipment to achieve financial management improvements required by the President's Management Agenda. Achieving financial management improvement achieves two objectives for DoD. First, it gives DoD decision makers reliable, accurate information with which to determine the full cost of assets. Decision makers receive information that can be compared over time and between programs, which will allow better investment planning. Second, it will enhance the public's trust of DoD.	Increment: Increment 2 Milestone B: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME) Spiral A IOC: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME) Spiral B IOC: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME) Milestone C: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME) Spiral C IOC: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME) Spiral A FOC: Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS-ME)	12/2006 1/2008 9/2008 12/2008 9/2009 9/2010	Actual/Budget See Note 1 & 5	30.1	12.6	14.2
	USXPORTS‡ US Export Systems	USXPORTS provides DoD with the capability to process electronic export license data more efficiently and effectively through: inter-agency and electronic data exchange; electronic dissemination to all review layers; auto-staffing of cases; identifying precedent cases; and end-user alerts for workflow management. The objective of USXPORTS is to provide an enterprise system that will improve the export control practices of the Departments of Defense, Commerce and State; and to meet national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation objectives while facilitating trade and business expansion.	Expand user base	1/2007	# Systems Migrated	1	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 7	37.1	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	CPARS‡ Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System	CPARS is the authoritative source of commercial supplier performance information reported by Department officials. CPARS provides a record, both positive and negative, of a contractor's performance on a given contract for a specific period of time. Each assessment is based on objective facts and is supported by program and contract management data. Completed assessment reports are used to support future source selections during "Best Value" contracting.	Complete PPIMS merge into CPARS to create one DoD feeder system into the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PIRS)	6/2007	# Systems Migrated	2	-	-
					Actual/Budget	10.1	2.1	2.1
	DoD EMALL DoD Electronic Mail	DoD EMALL provides the entry point for DoD, Federal, Industry (as agents for government) and Allied Nation purchasers to research and acquire off-the-shelf, finished goods and services from the commercial marketplace and government sources. DoD EMALL provides an advanced, web-based government e-procurement application while enabling a Common Supplier Engagement model.	Increment: EMALL v7.1 Deploy next version including improved funds checking capabilities for select ordering communities	3/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	2	-
					Actual/Budget	43.2	3.3	4.4
	EDA Electronic Document Access	EDA provides secure online, electronic storage and retrieval capabilities of procurement information and documents across the DoD.	Deploy next version including enhanced tracking and resolution of Contract Deficiency Reports	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	1	-	-
					Actual/Budget	30.4	5.7	4.9
	Federal IAE* Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment	The Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) provides a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost-effective acquisition of goods and services in support of agency mission performance. The goals include: (1) creating a simpler, common, integrated business process for buyers and sellers that promotes competition, transparency and integrity; (2) increasing data sharing to enable better business decisions in procurement, logistic, payment and performance assessment; and (3) taking a unified approach to obtaining modern tools to leverage investment costs for business-related processes. The IAE initiative encompasses the following systems: Central Contractor Registration (CCR), Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS), Excluded Parties List System (EPLS), Federal Business Opportunities (FBO), Federal Procurement Data System - Next Generation (FPDS-NG), Federal Agency Registration (FedReg), Federal Technical Data Solution (FedTeDS), Online Representations and Certifications (ORCA), Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PIRS), Wage Determinations Online (WDOL).	No defined future critical milestones		Actual/Budget See Note 4	96.5	23.6	27.0

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE	CCR Central Contractor Registration CCR is to provide the Federal Government insight to its commercial supplier base. CCR is the single point of entry for commercial suppliers to provide organization information. CCR is the authoritative source of commercial supplier information in support of the sourcing and payment processes of the Federal Government. CCR is a system in the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		EPLS ‡ Excluded Parties List System EPLS is the on-line authoritative source of parties excluded from Federal procurement and non-procurement programs, commonly referred to as the debarred list. EPLS identifies those parties excluded throughout the U.S. Government from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from receiving certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits. EPLS is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		eSRS Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System eSRS provides a single point of entry for commercial suppliers to report subcontracting actions. It is the authoritative source to provide the government with insight as to how its subcontracting dollars are being distributed among small and disadvantaged businesses in relation to socioeconomic goals. eSRS is within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	Initiate deployment of authoritative source for commercial supplier subcontracting reports within DoD	4/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		FBO Federal Business Opportunities FBO provides the single Government point-of-entry (GPE) for Federal Government procurement opportunities. Government buyers publicize opportunities by posting solicitation information directly to FBO via the Internet. Commercial suppliers can search, monitor and retrieve opportunities solicited by the entire Federal contracting community. FBO is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		FedReg Federal Agency Registration FedReg provides the single authoritative source of Federal and Departmental entities engaged in intragovernmental transactions. FedReg allows each intragovernmental transaction to have information attached to it about each trading partner. FedReg is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		FedTeDS Federal Technical Data Solution FedTeDS provides a single solution to disseminate acquisition-related sensitive but unclassified information associated with an active acquisition or solicitation to Federal Government vendors. FedTeDS is a system within the Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE	FPDS-NG Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation FPDS-NG provides visibility into all federal contract sourcing arrangements with commercial suppliers. It is a web-based system that offers both the public and Federal Government with a self-service, near real-time, searchable repository for information about unclassified government contracts with third party vendors. FPDS-NG collects contract reporting data from all federal agencies. FPDS-NG is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	Initiate Development of the Verification and Validation plan for FPDS-NG	2/2008	# Systems Migrated	2	-	-
		ORCA ‡ Online Representations and Certifications Application ORCA is the single entry point for suppliers to assert their compliance with Federal law via submission of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)-required Representations and Certifications. It provides Government Contracting Officers the authoritative source of that information. ORCA is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	DLA complete deployment of ORCA	4/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		PPIRS Past Performance Information Retrieval System PPIRS is the authoritative source for contractor performance information submitted by DoD and Federal agencies. It compiles data from several "report card" systems across the Federal government for a consolidated, comprehensive view of contractor performance. The Statistical Reporting Module interfaces with DoD legacy systems to provide contractor performance information on lower dollar value contracts. PPIRS is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	Initiate deployment of PPIRS-SR with targeted list of Military Services and DLA	9/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
		WDOL ‡ Wage Determinations Online WDOL is the authoritative source for federal contracting officers to obtain appropriate Service Contract Act (SCA) and Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) Wage Determinations (WD) for each official contract action. WDOL is a system within the Federal eGov IAE initiative.	No defined future critical milestones		# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
	JCCS Joint Contingency Contracting System JCCS provides theater-wide procurement professionals a single source of data entry for contracting and financial data to support mission spend analysis, strategic sourcing, and staffing requirements. JCCS output produces a myriad of contract and financial reports to support the warfighter's overall acquisition forecasting.	Increment: v.5.0 Implement capability to enter/print procurement instrument	11/2008	# Systems Migrated	2	-	-	
				Actual/Budget See Note 12	4.3	3.1	-	

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Common Supplier Engagement	SPOT Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker	SPOT acts as the Joint Enterprise system for tracking contractors who deploy with the military. It's the only system that supports the DoDI 3020.41 requirements to relate contract-level information with individual contingency contractor employee information. The system is populated by Company personnel via secure, Internet access and updated with current locations as individuals move throughout the area of responsibility. Government Agencies use SPOT to analyze available contract services and to support their mission needs, Defense Contractors use SPOT to process and track the individuals who deploy to provide required capabilities and Combatant Commanders use SPOT reports to maintain overall visibility of contractors within their area of responsibility and integrate contractor support into their operational plans.	Complete transition into BTA (DBSAE)	9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 6	20.0	-	-
	SPS Standard Procurement System	SPS provides the interim Enterprise-wide contract writing and management capabilities and is a key enabler providing visibility into materiel and services sourcing actions of the Department. It allows for a standard method for producing agreements with suppliers.	Increment 3 (v4.2.3) Milestone C Full Deployment Decision Review (FDDR)	1/2007 9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget	754.0	42.9	41.3
	WAWF Wide Area Workflow	WAWF provides the Department and its suppliers the single point of entry to generate, capture, and process invoice, acceptance, and payments related documentation and data to support the DoD asset visibility, tracking, and payment processes. It provides the nexus of information related to acceptance of goods and services in support of the DoD supply chain.	Increment: v.3.0.12 Release Implement standard shipment and acceptance transaction processing Implement capability to process grants and cooperative agreements Increment v.4.0 Release Implement standard invoicing and approval transaction processing - phase II	10/2007 10/2007 9/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget	56.6	9.8	22.9
Materiel Visibility	IUID* Unique Item Identification Registry	IUID is the strategic imperative for uniquely identifying tangible personal property items. Enable the accurate, timely recording of information on the location, movement, status and identity of equipment, materiel and supplies, to ensure accurate acquisition, repair, and deployment of items in an efficient and effective manner.	Full Operating Capability (FOC) for electronic management of DoD property in the possession of contractors (PIPC).	3/2007	Actual/Budget See Note 1 & 2	45.5	13.3	13.2
	LMD‡ Logistics Master Data	LMD establishes a single integration point for Item, Vendor, and Customer Data. Currently, there are 10 different Logistics Master Data sources. Each emerging program builds unique interfaces to source systems resulting in duplication, lack of data synchronization, increased costs, and limiting Materiel Visibility. In collaboration with DLIS and DLA, the Logistics Master Data Initiative enables emerging systems to build a single interface for retrieving Item, Vendor and Customer data to support DOD to get the right item to the end customer that is both timely and accurate.	Customer Logistics Master Data Capability Enabled and Completed	2/2007	Actual/Budget See Note 1	3.1	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Materiel Visibility	MILS to EDI or XML * Transition from MILS to EDI or XML	Facilitate DoD-directed migration of automated information systems (AISs) interfaces from Military Standards (MILS) 80 record position transactions to ANSI X12 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) variable length transactions. Directed migration is in compliance with USD (AT&L) 22 Dec 03 memorandum "Migration to the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) and Elimination of the Military Standard Systems (MILS)."	All FY07 Jump Start funded systems complete migration to high-priority DLMS transactions	3/2008	Actual/Budget See Note 1 & 13	4.2	-	-
	RFID* Radio Frequency Identification	RFID is a family of technologies, within the collective suite of Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) applications. RFID is a transformational technology and will play a vital role in achieving the DoD vision for implementing knowledge-enabled logistic support to the warfighter through fully automated visibility and management of assets. RFID enables hands-off processing of materiel transactions, streamlines business processes and allows DoD to reapportion critical manpower resources to warfighting functions.	Suppliers apply passive RFID tags to all shipments for all appropriate commodities to all locations to be instrumented.	11/2008	Actual/Budget See Note 3	142.1	105.5	99.5
Real Property Accountability	EL * Environmental Liabilities	This initiative supports the Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation Enterprise capability, which in turn supports the Real Property Accountability BEP. DoD environmental liability estimates are not auditable and have been identified by GAO as a material weakness. DoD efforts have focused on updating the required inventories, improving data quality and record keeping, and providing clear OSD financial and program guidance. However, it has been recognized that the long term solution to achieving a favorable environmental liabilities audit was to reengineer the environmental liabilities recognition, valuation, and reporting business processes, with subsequent integration into Component activities and IT systems. The business process reengineering efforts are now complete for all DoD environmental liabilities. These include the development of standardized processes for data capture; inventory recording, integration with core financial systems, and linkage to asset records. The objective of the initiative was to enable the Components to report auditable and complete environmental liabilities information reconciled with asset records.	Complete EL Requirements implementation assistance to Components	TBD	Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Real Property Accountability	HMIRS Hazardous Materials Information Resource System	HMIRS is a Department of Defense (DoD) automated system, residing in the commercial off the shelf (COTS) environment, developed and maintained by the DLA to satisfy DoDI 6050.05 by storing Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and other related data for hazardous material procured by DoD, the General Services Administration (GSA), and other Federal Agencies. HMIRS was designated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense as the authoritative source of MSDSs and value-added data for DoD. HMIRS also includes HAZCOM warning labels and transportation information on the four major modes of transport for hazardous materials purchased by the Federal Government, DoD and Civil Agencies. MSDS data is usually available at the time of material acquisition through DoD focal points, who scan the MSDS into HMIRS then review and place the transportation, labeling, environmental, and disposal information into the system. MSDS information includes chemical constituency and hazard communications information needed to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and with regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulatory guidance. The MSDS data is available on the World Wide Web and via compact disk (CD).	Test and implement reference data from Master Data Capability	12/2008	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 10	5.1	0.3	0.3
	HMPC&IMR* Hazardous Materials Process Controls & Information Management Requirements	This initiative supports the Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management Capability. The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process and information technology infrastructure for effective operational control of hazardous materials. The "To-Be" process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data in conjunction with the Materiel Visibility Logistics Master Data initiative. The HMPC&IMR initiative is expected to eliminate redundant purchase and entry of data across DoD, by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. As such, this capability provides controls on the Materiel Visibility, Acquisition Visibility, Personnel Visibility, Common Supplier Engagement and Real Property Accountability processes.	Hazmat PHD regulatory reference data IOC available for linkage in the DLIS Data Master	9/2007	Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Real Property Accountability	KBCRS Knowledge Based Corporate Reporting System	KBCRS provides consolidated environmental program data to OSD. It provides detailed appendices to the Environmental Management Annual Report to Congress and essential data for OSD program oversight. KBCRS receives data extracted from DoD Component organizations, performs validity checks on the information, and loads the data into a consolidated OSD database with modules for various program areas. Current programs include Cleanup (Defense Environmental Restoration Program), MMRP (Military Munitions Response Program), and Solid Waste reporting. KBCRS incorporates Cleanup data from 1997 forward and MMRP data from 2001 inception forward. Some data is provided to the general public, but most detailed information is reserved for authorized users within the DoD or its Components and authorized users from state and Federal Environmental Protection Agency offices, Federal Land Managers, and selected Native American tribes. KBCRS includes predefined reports (many published in Annual Report to Congress) and a several user-selectable queries. A powerful ad hoc reporting tool exists for power users.	Evaluate expansion of KBCRS to include additional capabilities	TBD	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 11	4.0	1.2	1.3
	RPAD Real Property Assets Database	RPAD supports the Enterprise capability requirement for a real property inventory. RPAD is the central repository of DoD real property inventory data for the Office of the Secretary of Defense. RPAD is a Net-centric data warehouse with a multi-tiered Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). This system is being developed in response to an I&E Business Enterprise Integration study recommending DoD real property inventory data be near real-time data, Web accessible to known and unanticipated users, trustable (auditable), and support projected real property inventory requirements. RPAD uses the Military Departments' and WHS authoritative RPI databases as its data sources and is used to populate a variety of real property resourcing predictive models. It is also used to answer DoD senior leadership and Congressional RPI inquiries and is the data source for OSD RPI studies.	RPAD System initial operational capability (IOC) RPAD System full operational capability (FOC)	10/2007 9/2009	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-
	RPAR* Real Property Acceptance Requirements	The objective of this initiative was to develop and implement a To-Be process and data model, including data elements, definitions, and business rules; and to identify supporting data objects, including but not limited to handbooks, as-built drawings, warranties, and deeds. The RPILM CBM partnered with the Military Services, Defense Agencies, and other DoD CBMs on the RPAR BPR, which is essentially complete. The Real Property Acceptance Requirements document has been released. The remaining portions of the initiative are focused on updating the applicable DoD policies and supporting the Components in implementing the new real property acceptance requirements.	Incorporate sustainable RPAR business processes - Navy	TBD	Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Real Property Accountability	RPCIPR* Real Property Construction In Progress Requirements	The DoD Construction in Progress Business Process Reengineering (CIP BPR) had four key objectives: (1) Standardize the process used to calculate, record, and report the value of CIP; (2) Improve DoD Components' visibility and access to CIP information; (3) Ensure that sufficient documentation is available at the transaction level to support CIP values; and (4) Enable reliable and consistent reporting of construction progress (in terms of value) to Congress, project and financial managers, thus achieving and sustaining a clean audit opinion. The BPR was completed in FY06 and the resulting processes, data elements, and business rules were incorporated into BEA 4.0. A Real Property Construction in Progress Requirements document was released in October 2006. The objective of this initiative in FY08 and forward is to assure effective implementation of the requirements developed in the previous reengineering effort.	Incorporate CIP standardized data elements in authoritative systems - Army	9/2008	Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-
	RPIR* Real Property Inventory Requirements	The objective of this initiative in FY08 forward is to assure effective implementation of the requirements developed in the previous re-engineering effort and documented in the Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR) book. DoD Components submitted RPIR implementation plans, which have been used as the primary basis for the development of the real property portions of the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP) and the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) plan. To achieve implementation, CBM efforts include: (1) Coordinating and overseeing the implementation of hundreds of RPIR data elements, processes, and business rules; and (2) Establishing data element standards to enable uniform accountability and visibility of real property assets.	Increment: RPIR Implementation FOC - GFEBS as single source of real property data - Army	9/2011	Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	-	-	-
	RPUIR Real Property Unique Identifier Registry	This system supports the Enterprise Capability requirement for a Real Property Inventory. Consistent with the Real Property Inventory Requirements processes and data standards, the system objective is to enable visibility of financial, physical (including environmental), and legal information on the Department's real property inventory. This will be achieved through development of site and asset unique identification (UID) registries. These net-centric, service-oriented, and secure information technology systems will be capable of assigning and managing UIDs for all real property in which DoD has a legal interest. Furthermore, as the RPUIR will provide secure interfaces with Component systems, core real property information will be maintained at the authoritative source. The registry will maintain the non-intelligent unique identification database, to include identifier, location, and change histories.	IOC for generic interface Asset Registry System initial operational capability (IOC)	6/2008 6/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget See Note 8 & 9	3.9	-	-

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Financial Visibility	BEIS Business Enterprise Information Services	BEIS will build upon existing infrastructure to provide timely, accurate, and reliable business information from across the Department of Defense to support auditable financial statements as well as provide detailed information visibility for management in support of the Warfighter. BEIS is a DoD-wide information environment in which to: • Collect financial transactions from across the DoD; • Provide the authoritative source for Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) values; • Ensure data is compliant with SFIS standards; • Provide security-defined, enterprise-level access to information for ad-hoc management queries; • Produce external financial management reports/statements based on standardized data.	Milestone C/Full Deployment Decision by the MDA	9/2009	# Systems Migrated	-	2	-
					Actual/Budget	21.6	19.1	20.6
	DAI Defense Agencies Initiative	DAI represents the Department's effort to extend its solution set for streamlining financial management capabilities, reduce material weaknesses, improve internal controls, and achieve financial statement auditability for approximately 28 Agencies and Field Activities across the DoD. DISA, DTRA, MDA, DARPA, DTIC, and BTA will be part of Wave 1. The functional scope includes the following financial management business areas: Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Asset Management, Budget Formulation, Cost Accounting, Funds Distribution, General Ledger, and Time & Attendance. The objective of DAI is to achieve auditable, CFO compliant business environment for the Wave 1 Defense Agencies with accurate, timely, authoritative financial data. The primary goal is to deploy a standardized system solution to improve overall financial management and comply with the BEA, SFIS, and OFFM requirements.	Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C	1/2007 5/2008 12/2009	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-
					Actual/Budget	21.8	24.8	16.4
	EFD* Enterprise Funds Distribution (Initiative)	The objective of EFD is to increase visibility, auditability and efficiency in the management of distributed funds and congressional actions. Specifically, EFD will establish: • Full visibility of appropriated funds as they pass through and across different levels of the enterprise; • Streamlined funds distribution processes for all DoD appropriations; • Standardized funds distribution data across the enterprise; • Automated audit trail between president's budget submission and appropriations enactments; • Automated processing of funds authorization documents (FADs); • Automated tracking of reprogrammed and distributed funds; • Creation of an authoritative funds distribution data source; • Ubiquitous access to funds distribution functionality and data.	Milestone A/B Decision	4/2007	Actual/Budget	2.7	0.8	3.2

‡ - Fully Implemented Systems

* - Initiatives

March 2008 Congressional Report, Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

BEP	Enterprise Systems and Initiatives	Program Description/Objectives	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY07 & Earlier Actuals (\$M)	FY08 PB09 Budget (\$M)	FY09 PB09 Budget (\$M)
			Milestone	Date				
Financial Visibility	IGT/IVAN* Intragovernmental Transactions/ Intragovernmental Value Added Network	IGT initiative addresses one of the DoD's material weaknesses (financial eliminations) by way of standardized, consolidated, and integrated processes and system components, as well as provides significantly enhanced visibility into both the buying and selling elements of Intragovernmental transactions both within the DoD and across the Federal Government. IGT Proof of Concept objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validate the concept for the reimbursable model through order creation; • Provide detailed transaction data; • Aid reconciliation; • Provide system implementation and enforcement of DoD business rules to reduce the risk of Anti-Deficiency(ADA) violations. 	Determine preferred solution for Intragovernmental Transactions for reimbursables process	9/2008	Actual/Budget	15.1	4.4	8.1
	SFIS* Standard Financial Information Structure	SFIS is DoD's common business language that supports information/data requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. SFIS provides an enterprise-wide standard for categorizing financial information along several dimensions to support financial management and reporting functions. These dimensions include: appropriation account, budget program, organizational, transactional, trading partner, and cost accounting information.	Milestone 2 - Integrated Lines of Business into SFIS	7/2008	Actual/Budget See Note 1	2.9	2.3	2.3

Specific Notes:

1. These programs are funded from within operating budgets of affected components and/or the BTA.
2. **IUID** - Includes budgets for Component programs as well as the Enterprise-level management effort. Currently, there is no Research & Development (R&D) funding beyond FY09.
3. **RFID** – The funding shown here only reflects Component programs for RFID implementation. There is no discrete budget line item for RFID in the President's Budget; therefore, this funding summary has a potential overlap with the budgets for other Component programs that implement RFID shown in the Congressional Budget Reports. [FY08 and FY09 budget figures do not include the Marine Corps AIT budget, which include RFID as a component of the greater AIT plan.]
4. The **Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE)** program includes the following systems – **CCR, EPLS, eSRS, FBO, FedReg, FedTeDS, FPDS-NG, ORCA, PPIRS, and WDOL**. These systems receive Federal funds to support the program. **Federal IAE** is part of the President's E-Gov initiative and is funded through contributions from all Federal agencies. OMB determines the yearly contribution level for DoD via the passback and this is then provided to GSA (the IAE managing partner). The amounts identified for these programs are not all reflected in the FY08-FY09 DoD PB09.
5. **MEVA** – Budget represents the CAMS-ME system costs associated with the MEVA initiative.
6. **SPOT** – Program is currently funded with Global War on Terror (GWOT) Funds via Army Materiel Command.
7. **USXPORTS** – BIN # 6528 deactivated in FY05. USXPORTS has no identifiable DoD funding for FY08.
8. **RPILM Initiatives** – The funding shown for RPILM represents amounts previously identified in the annual President's Budget and is used to support business process reengineering of all RPILM initiatives listed in this table, as well as partial funding for the implementation of these initiatives.
9. **EL, HMP&IMR, RPAD, RPAR, RPCIPR, RPIR and RPIUR** are funded by ODUSD(I&E) BEI, and OUSD(AT&L).
10. **HMIRS** – Funding for this program is provided by DLA.
11. **KBCRS** – Funding for this program is provided by Army.
12. **JCCS** - Program is currently funded with GWOT Funds and from within the BTA operating budget.
13. **MILS to EDI or XML** – Prior year funding includes \$486K RDT&E funding for Jump Start program support. There is no Jump Start funding available for FY08 and beyond.